



With the present issue to, minates my connection with the editorial department of the News and Herald. Having accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Charleston News and Courier, it becomes necessary for me to tender to the people of Fairfield and to relinquish a task which though sometimes irksome has been in the main attended with pleasure. During my management, as before, it has been the aim of the News and Herald to conserve the best interests of the whole people, and, while manifesting no partisanship or fanaticism, to maintain right and to denounce wrong, wherever found. The difficulties attending this self imposed task were lessened by the consciousness that the pulse of the paper thrummed in unison with the pulse of its readers; and to their cordial support is due any good which may have resulted from its efforts.

The past three years have been marked by political gloom and financial embarrassment. It seemed at one time that the lane would have no turn—the dark cloud no silver lining. But imperceptibly the future is brightening, and the dawn of a better day is at hand. Political violence and robbery are creations of the hideous night following reconstruction. The world finds no place for them now. The besotted villains who do not yet comprehend this fact are encompassing their own destruction. They are exorcising on the body politic and will be lopped off. The noble stand taken by Governor Chamberlain and the determined support of all good elements within and without the State give assurance of a victory for reform, if the people but do their duty. And the feeling of outraged decency in the breast of every true Carolinian at the recent insults perpetrated by the Legislature will insure the necessary energy. South Carolina will be redeemed.

Great financial embarrassment still prevails. This was caused by the changed condition of the people brought about by the war, by the extravagance which attends an inflated currency, and by the misgovernment of the party in power, which banished capital from the State. But the people are gradually learning to adapt themselves to the change in their condition. They are learning to become producers as well as consumers. And the government is becoming less and less an engine of confiscation. There is therefore reason to hope for a better future.

He then asked if he could not stay at the hotel, but the officers informed him that their orders were to carry him to the City Hall. He then went with the officers to that place. Judge Sneed required him to give a bond for one thousand dollars. This could not be done just at that time, so he was kept in custody. The officers who went to the Augusta Hotel in quest of Mr. Woodward found that that gentleman had disappeared. He had evidently heard what was intended and therefore kept out of the way. The officers remained about the hotel during the morning.

In the meantime the differences between the two gentlemen had been submitted to a board of honor, consisting of Gen. M. C. Butler, Gen. M. W. Gary, Major J. B. Cunningham and Major Jos. B. Ganahl. These succeeded in effecting a settlement entirely satisfactory and honorable to both parties. This having been done, Mr. Clowney was released from arrest. Both Mr. Woodward and Mr. Clowney will return to Winnsboro, this morning.

As we are informed, the origin of the difficulty was as follows: Mr. Clowney, who owns a place near Winnsboro, had given directions to a negro man employed by him, to shoot every dog annoying his sheep. Some time after the order was given, Mr. Woodward was out hunting, having with him a dog which he prized very highly. He passed near Mr. Clowney's sheep, and the dog running up to them commenced barking. He was immediately shot by the negro man in charge of the sheep. Mr. Woodward, indignant at this, asked the negro man what he meant. The latter told him that he was acting under instructions from Mr. Clowney. A few days afterward Mr. Woodward went to the National Bank of Winnsboro, of which Mr. Clowney is Cashier, and spoke to him in regard to the affair. Some angry words passed. The parties finally separated.

That night Mr. Woodward left for Columbia to attend the meeting of the tax union. When he returned, Mr. Clowney sent him a note demanding an apology for a note he had written in which he had threatened him. Mr. Woodward declined to take place on this matter, and the river was consequently a very angry sight, and the Grand Master of the Ancient

status has always been easy of definition. Nor, indeed, were I called upon now to enunciate a new set of principles that should guide me, would I find it difficult to state my position very clearly. The questions that are even now presented for the consideration and determination of the Conservative people of South Carolina, and other issues that are certain to arise within a few months, are plain to every thinking person. It is useless, as it is impossible, to disguise the fact that we have reached in State affairs a crisis more fraught with interest and importance than any through which we have yet been called to pass. To meet these issues, to pass safely and triumphantly through this crisis, will require a degree of determination and sagacity which our people have never yet been called upon to exercise. To keep these questions continually and forcibly before the people of Fairfield, shall be my constant aim. To expose the misdeeds already done and still being done by our present State government; to applaud the right and condemn the wrong in whomsoever found; to bring about such a unity of sentiment, with such an efficiency of organization, among the Conservatives of Fairfield, as to make them the power in the State that they deserve to be; to furnish them with as much as possible of the information which they may need for the complete accomplishment of these ends—such shall be the objects of my efforts while I occupy the editorial chair of the News and Herald. Beyond the domain of politics, there is likewise much that calls for investigation and discussion. Such subjects will receive their due share of attention. How far my achievements may fall short of my desires, can only be determined hereafter.

Consistent of my inability to do full justice to the task that lies before me, and fully recognizing the responsibility that now devolves upon me, I invoke the indulgent consideration and the friendly co-operation of the good people of Fairfield.

JNO. S. REYNOLDS.

Many republicans who, a year and a half ago, denounced Moses as the most infamous scoundrel that ever lived, voted to make him judge. Of such men is the radical party of South Carolina largely composed.

Steps have been taken in many counties of the state, to hold public meetings for the purpose of endorsing Governor Chamberlain's action in the matter of commissioning Moses and Whipper, and there is every reason to believe that these meetings will be full and strong. Fairfield should not be behindhand in such a crisis as the present. Let us have a public meeting.

Governor Chamberlain's action in refusing to commission Whipper and Moses, stamps him not as a reformer but as a marinate pluck. His or that infuriated the leaders great

before a police court on the 1st of January. He then asked if he could not stay at the hotel, but the officers informed him that their orders were to carry him to the City Hall. He then went with the officers to that place. Judge Sneed required him to give a bond for one thousand dollars. This could not be done just at that time, so he was kept in custody. The officers who went to the Augusta Hotel in quest of Mr. Woodward found that that gentleman had disappeared. He had evidently heard what was intended and therefore kept out of the way. The officers remained about the hotel during the morning.

The following is a literal copy of a verdict rendered by a trial justice in Marlboro County: "In obedience to a thorough investigation of due consideration the court finds in the case of the State vs. ——— for a debt claim of ——— for the amount of \$450 are not properly due the court further considered the Testimony of Two Witnesses against one which an able the court to find a difference of 550 against the plaintiff but the judgment in this case is that the Plaintiff Pay the cost of this case December 21st 1875."

There will be a dead-letter auction sale at Washington, on January 17, by order of the postmaster general. Among the 8,600 different articles which will be offered for sale on the occasion, as a testimony to the carelessness of parties who use the mails, are books, music, paper, engine lags, jewelry, needles, baby clothes, socks, scarfs, violin strings, scissors, knives, shoe brushes, stockings, coin crushers, acetyles, stones, toothpicks, charms, shoes, gloves, asthmatic fumigators, night caps, sheetings, ribbons, saws and corn huskers.

It is exceedingly distressing to the republicans that they can find nothing to carp at in the action of the democratic House of Representatives at Washington, and they take out their spite in misrepresenting the good things that have been done. It is especially grievous that the democracy has stopped all subsidy appropriations. There will be deep grief in this to the hangers-on of the republican party, and they are now trying to make it appear that the democrats will after all let them to a share of public plunder.

sions. When Judge Reed was elected last winter he was, if we remember right, one of his most earnest supporters—Whipper being also in the field. His sudden change shows the almost inevitable result of a man's joining the republican party of South Carolina. Mr. Cochran doubtless found that his popularity with his party would soon vanish if he voted against Whipper; and, to avoid this, he did what must disgrace him forever in the eyes of the white people of the state. And so of all other white men who voted as he did.

The papers mention that Attorney General Melton intends very soon handing in his resignation. The causes for this step are as yet unknown, but will be fully stated before very long. It is said that Judge Carpenter will become attorney-general for Mr. Melton's attorney term, and that Judge Cooke will take the former's place in the fifth circuit. The question is, who will be judge of the eighth circuit in Cooke's place? Knowlton, Lee, Allen, Seabrook, and others of the same stamp, will doubtless take a deep interest in the matter. It seems to be a settled fact that Mr. Melton is to resign.

Strong Denunciation.

There is hardly a more ultra radical journal in the country than Harper's Weekly. Ever since 1861 it has been profuse in its strictures upon Southern men, Southern actions and Southern opinions. South Carolina coming in for a very liberal share. But it cannot stand the election of Moses and Whipper to the bench. It says: "The whole party must take the consequences. Even if the alternative be the restoration of the ex-rebel and negro-lusting democracy, honest men, however regretfully, must admit that such a result is preferable to the election of venal and unjust judges and a system of legislation which is virtual confiscation and robbery. It is in vain for some Republicans to declaim about negro outrages in Mississippi, if other Republicans make Moses and Whipper judges in South Carolina without a protest." But the protest has come from every respectable journal, whether democratic, republican or independent, and it has been expressed in no mild terms. Republicans dare not undertake to palliate the infamy: it is so plain to every honest man that any attempt at palliation would only expose them to the suspicion of condoning, if not actually approving it. And the party that would attempt either is certain to incur popular disapprobation in a most decided form. The radical party of South Carolina is now without a leader, at Washington.

The holding of public meetings throughout the state, to give expression to the public condemnation of the election of Moses and Whipper, was most auspiciously begun in Charleston. The meeting there is stated to have been the largest held in the city for many years. The assemblage was composed almost exclusively of whites, and the presiding officers were from the best and truest of the community. The proceedings were marked by a unanimity, a firmness and an enthusiasm that give earnest to the future.

Public Meetings.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Grant Organ.

Well done, Governor Chamberlain! The Palmetto State no longer needs a Moses to lead, or a Whipper to chastise her.

[From the N. Y. Times, Rep.]

Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, gives a purely technical reason for his refusal to sign the commissions of the newly elected circuit judges, Moses and Whipper. But there is sufficient ground for supposing that he was glad to find any plausible excuse for his course. That the election of these two men is, to quote the Governor's words, "a horrible disaster," is obvious. Moses needs no description; he has a national notoriety. Whipper is a prominent negro politician, who has been repeatedly accused by men of both parties of frauds on the treasury, and who was publicly charged by Governor Chamberlain with being dishonest and incapable. If half the accusations made against these men are true, their elevation to the bench of the State is most disgraceful.

[From the Boston Globe, Rep.]

The single case in which a South Carolina State has escaped from abominable misgovernment without overthrowing "Radical Rule" is that of South Carolina. After a series of ridiculous and shameful burlesques on State administration, the better elements united in support of Mr. Chamberlain, a republican and a man of Northern birth, who has proved to be what the best of republicans are in the North. His administration has been one of thorough reform, honesty and efficiency; but there is danger that South Carolina cannot maintain the position which she has succeeded in gaining. The recent election of ex-Gov. Moses and Mr. Whipper, circuit judges indicates that the old influences are still at work trying to pull the State back into its degradation. We wish, for the sake of the republicans, that it were otherwise, but we are forced to the conclusion that at present it is better for the Southern States to have the conservatives in the ascendancy. They may be wrong in some of their views on national questions, but they give the States far better local government than they have ever had from republicans.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

James Gordon Bennett will give a full dress ball at his New York residence early in January. As Mr. Bennett is a bachelor, two well known leaders of the New York

The New Year.

There seems to be a very general feeling all over the country, that the year just upon us is to be unusually, almost unprecedentedly, pregnant with great events and grave results. While we should not attempt the vain task of peering into that which is most happily hidden from mortal vision, we should yet, by no means be unmindful of what reason points out to us as likely to happen. He who lives only for to-day exercises none of the heaven-given faculties of man, and is but a helpless and useless drone in the busy world around him. The man who profits none from the lessons of the past, is either intellectually blind or hopelessly inept. Remembering the past only to avoid its errors and to keep fully in mind the endeavors that resulted in success, we should make it at once the guide and the check to our future actions. Thus far, and thus far only, is it the part of wisdom to think of the past.

The year just ended was certainly full of important lessons, as it was full of important occurrences. There are none of us that cannot, with advantage, alike to ourselves and to our neighbors, impress those teachings indelibly upon our minds, that we may ourselves avoid the paths of error and danger, and likewise do good service to the inexperienced. For the future, we must be content to pursue our way slowly, cautiously, watching the course of events so closely as to be ready for any accident, equal to any emergency. To be prudent without being slothful; to display courage without rashness; and promptness without haste; to pursue our way slowly perhaps at first, but steadily towards the goal of our just aspirations; to be firmly united among ourselves in all that pertains to the general good—yet vying with one another in the race of progress—this must be the scope of our resolutions in beginning the New Year. We have but to use the means within our grasp, to accomplish nearly if not quite all our desires. Upon our use of those means, must depend our success or our failure.

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circuit court, and with him, we presume, lies the opportunity of settling the matter whenever he chooses to carry the case into the supreme court. We trust some thing will at once be done. The county creditors have waited long enough, and they should be kept waiting no longer without good reasons. And they have a right to know the reasons.

A Step Towards Organization.

The Hon. Thomas Y. Simons, member for South Carolina of the National Executive Committee of the democratic party, has addressed the following letter to each member of the State democratic central committee:

CHARLESTON, December 23. DEAR SIR: It is deemed advisable, under the present circumstances, that there should be an early conference of the Democratic State Central Executive Committee; you are therefore earnestly requested to attend a meeting of that committee, to be held in the city of Columbia, on Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1876, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee: M. C. Butler, of Edgefield; Wade Hampton, of Charleston; Thomas Y. Simons, of Charleston; F. W. Dawson, of Charleston; John S. Richardson, of Sumter; S. P. Hamilton, of Chester; Johnson Hagood, of Barnwell; W. W. Sellers, of Marion; M. W. Gary, of Edgefield; Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville; Henry McVey, of Chesterfield; W. H. Wallace, of Union; W. D. Simpson, of Laurens.

With the highest regard, most respectfully, THOMAS Y. SIMONS, Member Nat. Ex. Com. for S. C.

We trust that there will be a full attendance of the committee.

HYMENEAL.

Married on the 16th of December at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. N. W. Edmunds, Mr. THOMAS M. REELEY to Miss MARY ANNA KENNEDY, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Kennedy. All of Fairfield.

WINNSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY BEATTY, BRO. & SON.

COTTON	SALES for the past week, 307 bales
at prices ranging from	96 1/2 to 124 1/2
Prices to-day	96 1/2 to 124 1/2
BAKING—Standard, Domestic	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
and Foreign	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
TEA—New Arrow	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
BAKON—Shoulders	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
CR Sides	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
Bulk Shoulders	10 1/2 to 11 1/2
Bulk CR Sides	13 1/2 to 14 1/2
LARD—S-C Canvassed	26 1/2 to 27 1/2
CANDLES—Adamantine	set 18 1/2 to 19 1/2
COFFEES—O G Java	38 1/2 to 39 1/2
do Rio	26 1/2 to 27 1/2
SUGAR—Crushed and	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
Powdered	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
Granulated	13 1/2 to 14 1/2
C Yellow and	11 1/2 to 12 1/2
Extra C White	11 1/2 to 12 1/2
N O Clarified	11 1/2 to 12 1/2
MOLASSES—N O	gal. 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Dematara	80 1/2 to 81 1/2
Muscovado	60 1/2 to 61 1/2
Syrup	37 1/2 to 38 1/2
KEROSENE	Rich-Caroline

Cheap Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c AT THE GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT—OF—W. D. LOVE & CO., Columbia, S. C.

THE citizens of Fairfield county will save money by buying their goods at the above house. They keep a buyer in the New York and other markets all the time; they receive goods by every steamer from auction and wherever they can be bought CHEAPEST FOR CASH. They keep the largest and most varied stock of any city. We keep a full line of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Boots, Shoes, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimers, Cloth, Home-spuns of every description, Blankets, Flannels, Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Fowlings, Laces, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, and Colgate & Co's Toilet Soaps and Perfumery, which we sell by the single piece at Colgate & Co's prices by the package to the wholesale trade. We are agents for KERR'S FAMOUS SHIRTS, at FIVE DOLLARS PER DOZEN. The Cheapest, the best fitting shirt ever introduced to the market. Samples sent when requested, and all packages over ten dollars sent by express free of charge. oct 23-txly W. D. LOVE & CO.

SELLING CLOTHING.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

—AT—

COST!!

A good chance for any one desiring to enter mercantile business. We offer our entire stock without reserve, on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

J. S. ELDER & CO.

The subscribers wishing to make a change in their business offer their entire stock at and below cost. Our stock is large and complete all new and fresh goods bought this fall at the lowest

CASH PRICES

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Sequins of every size and description, Boulevard Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Ladies and Gents furnishing Goods, &c. Water Proof Cloth for Ladies and Misses Cloaks, Gents piece Goods in every variety at 12 1/2 cents per yard and upward.

Brown and Bleached Homespuns, Tickings, Striped and Checked Osnaburgs, Flannels, Blankets, and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods House. Men's and Boys Hats, of all kinds, Boots and Shoes to suit the

ment of

Now in Store

AND FOR SALE

10,000 yds. Standard Domestic and Borneo Bagging.

700 bundles Arrow and Wedge Ties.

100 lbs. baling Twine.

50 kegs Nails, assorted.

A dozen Axes.

A lot of Wooden Ware, Shoes

and a general assortment of

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